

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

March 9, 2012

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number,
building, Agency/Post)

1. Douglas Wolf, Office of the Solicitor - Division of Indian Affairs

Initials

Date

2.

3.

4.

5.

Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
<input type="checkbox"/> Circulate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Information	See Me
<input type="checkbox"/> Comment	Investigate	Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Coordination	Justify	

REMARKS

The enclosed documents represent all the documentation we have in our office related the Tejon Indian Tribe. We are reviewing other records to determine if any other documents were sent to a records center.

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals,
clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)

Troy Burdick, Superintendent

Central California Agency, Sacramento, CA

Room No. - Bldg.

Phone No.

916-930-3774

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 1-94)
Prescribed by GSA



ALLOTMENT OR ESTATE RECORD

KERN
(County)

Other Names

~~SECRET~~

Index of Bibliography

~~(XAKKOTX X XAKOTX X)~~

~~(SCL) (X) (U)~~

~~Transcript~~

xx/Deaf/xx

(Exhibit No.)

~~(Decision)~~

Description Subdivision	Sec.	T(N)	R(W)	M (SB)	Acres		Disposition	Date	File No.
					880	--			
By Departmental Order dated 11-9-1916, the following described land was temporarily reserved and set aside for the El Tejon Band of Indians:							By virtue of authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of 5-26-1952, and as Secretary of the Interior, it is ordered as follows:		
W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	17		80	00	The Departmental Order of 11-9-1916.		
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	2	11	17		40	00	temporarily reserving and setting aside		
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	12	11	17		40	00	the following described lands for use of		
S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	26	11	17		160	00	the El Tejon Band of Indians is hereby		
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	28	11	17		40	00	revoked:		
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	28	11	17		40	00	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ (lot 5) sec. 2 108.72		
E $\frac{1}{2}$	34	11	17		320	00	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.12 40.00		
W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$	34	11	17		160	00	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec.26 160.00		
					880	00	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.28 80.00		
							E $\frac{1}{2}$; W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ sec.34 480.00		
OCT 8 1964 RH 2.10.11							T. 11 N., R. 17 W., SBM, containing 868.92 acres, the lands are hereby re-		
							stored to operation of public land laws.		
							Public Land Order No. 2738, dated 7-27-1962,		
							published in Federal Register, dated		
							8-2-1962, page 7636.		
							OCT 8 1964 RH 2.10.11		

memorandum

DATE: APR 13 2006

REPLY TO
ATTN OF:Superintendent, Central California Agency
Attn: Realty OfficerFOR
SUBJECT: FOIA Request from Lawrence S. RobertsTO: Office of the Solicitor, Pacific Southwest Region
Attn: Steve Palmer, Staff Attorney

This memo is in regards to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request from Lawrence S. Roberts, Attorney, from Patton Boggs Law Firm, and received at the Central California Agency on March 10, 2006.

The request is for documents concerning the Tejon Indian Tribe. (see chronology enclosures). Please review these documents before we release them to the requestor.

If you have any questions, you may refer them to Katherine Souther, Realty Specialist, at (916) 930-3748.

K.

jm

Attachments

cc: CCA FOIA Coordinator

KSOUTHER:4/13/2006/FOIA #06 J51FOIA 001, El Tejon

FOIA5A

3/7/06	3/9/06 (TO)	Lawrence S. Roberts, Patton Boggs LLP, Wash DC (202) 457-6000	RD, PRO & Supt, CCA	FOIA #06J51- FOIA0011 – Tejon FOIA Request	Due 4/5/06	KS; 3/16/06; FYI & forac; WIP.
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PATTON BOGGS LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

2550 M Street NW
Washington DC 20037
(202) 457-6000

Facsimile (202) 457-6315

FOIA Coordinator

To: Mr. Troy Burdick, Superintendent
Company: Central California Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs
Fax Number: 916-930-3780
Phone Number: 916-930-3680

Total Pages Including Cover: 3

From: Lawrence S. Roberts
Sender's Direct Line: (202) 457-6495
Date: March 8, 2006
Client Number: 023983.0101

Comments:

WASHINGTON DC
NORTHERN VIRGINIA
DALLAS
DENVER
ANCHORAGE
DOHA, QATAR

FOIA Request

PLEASE NOTE: This is a revised request, superseding the one sent by this office yesterday, March 7, 2006.

Confidentiality Note: The documents accompanying this facsimile contain information from the law firm of Patton Boggs LLP which is confidential and/or privileged. The information is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named on this transmission sheet. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this facsimile is strictly prohibited, and that the documents should be returned to this Firm immediately. If you have received this facsimile in error, please notify us by telephone immediately so that we can arrange for the return of the original documents to us at no cost to you.

If you did not receive all of the pages or find that they are illegible, please call (202) 457-5619.

March 7, 2006

Lawrence S. Roberts
(202) 457-6495
lroberts@pattonboggs.com

VIA FACSIMILE AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Mr. Clay Gregory, Regional Director
Pacific Regional Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Mr. Troy Burdick, Superintendent
Central California Agency
Bureau of Indian Affairs
650 Capital Mall, Suite 8-500
Sacramento, CA 95814

Handwritten: 011
J51-FOIA
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST
DATE RECEIVED 3/9/2006
INFORMATION DUE 4/15/2006

Re: Tejon Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C.A. § 552, et seq.), I request that your office and other relevant offices within the Department of the Interior Regional and Agency offices provide me with copies or otherwise make available all documents relating to the following:

- From 1910 to present, all documents discussing, identifying or directly relating to the "Tejon Indian Tribe," (sometimes referred to as the "El Tejon Band of Indians" or "Tejon Indians") located in Kern County, California.
- From 1910 to present, all documents discussing, identifying or directly relating to "Tejon Ranch," "El Tejon Ranch," or "Tribal Operations – 060 El Tejon Ranch."
- All documents relating to a Departmental Order dated November 9, 1916 reserving and setting aside land for the use and occupancy of the El Tejon band of Indians and all documents relating to Public Land Order 2738 revoking the 1916 Departmental Order.
- All documents from 1960 to the present relating to the compilation of the list of federally acknowledged tribes that was first published on January 31, 1979, 44 Fed. Reg. 7235;

PATTON BOGGS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Mr. Clay Gregory
Mr. Troy Burdick
March 7, 2006
Page 2

including any "Tribal directory" and any documents relating to the "Tejon Indian Tribe," the "El Tejon Band of Indians," "Tejon Indians" or "Tejon Ranch."

In order to facilitate timely receipt of these materials, I request that we be allowed to pick up copies from your respective offices rather than have you send them to us by regular mail. Finally, I will reimburse the Department for all reasonable costs associated with this request, up to an initial amount of \$500.00. If the costs exceed this amount, please contact me as soon as possible.

Thank you in advance to your prompt attention to this matter. If you have any additional questions or we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me at (202) 457-6491.

Sincerely,



Lawrence S. Roberts

- 1) Letter Dtd. 12-12-1915, from the Department of the Interior, Special Indian Agent, addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs regarding a site inspection of the Rancheria.
- 2) In-House Form, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Record "Allotment or Estate Record" Dtd. 10-8-1964, a record providing the disposition of the land.
- 3) Letter Dtd. 8-19-1952, From BIA, George T. Nordstrom, Soil Conservationist addressed to Mrs. Caestina Garcia Montes, Re: Mrs. Montes property damage and loss due to an earthquake.
- 4) Memo Dtd. 8-13-1952, From Sacramento Area Office, Leonard M. Hill (no signature stamp), addressed to Commissioner responding to a telephone call relating to the welfare of the Indian community, located on the El Tejon Ranch following an earthquake.
- 5) Letter Dtd. 5-14-1953, from Paul E. Herzog of Inglewood, CA addressed to Leonard J. Hill, Area Director, BIA, Re: Indians on Tejon Ranch do not have electricity.
- 6) Letter Dtd. 6-3-1953, from Leonard J. Hill, BIA, Area Director, (attached to 5-14-1953 letter, item 5 on this sheet), it is responding to Mr. Herzog. Briefly talks about a law suit that was brought into federal court about the rights of the Tejon Indians and how the courts decided the government has no jurisdiction over the land because the land is considered privately owned.
- 7) Letter Dtd. 5-16-1961, From BIA Supervisory Program Officer to Ms. Amelia Gomez, general information re: possible sources of income.
- 8) Memo Dtd. 7-17-1961, From BIA Sacramento Area Office To Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Regarding certain lands in Kern County which were temporarily reserved and set aside for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians.
- 9) Letter Dtd. 5-21-1969, From Acting Commissioner, T. W. Taylor addressed to Senator George Murphy, concerning the status of the Indians on El Tejon Ranch.
- 10) Letter Dtd 3-9-1970, From BIA Area Tribal Operations Officer Sacramento, To Edward G. Galvan, B-18011, regarding his Indian heritage and that the El Tejon Indians never made use of their land...
- 11) Letter Dtd. 5-24-1974, From Judy Barras, addressed to Bruce Peasley, Area Real Property Mgmt., requesting information for research work she is working on with regards to Indians in the area.
- 12) Letter Dtd. 6-5-1974, From BIA Sacramento Area Office in reply to Judy Barras letter with information regarding Tejon Indians.
- 13) Letter Dtd. 6-8-1974, From Judy Barras, addressed Bruce Peasley, Area Realty Officer, regarding the subject as Item 10 and 11, of this sheet.
- 14) Letter Dtd. 6-8-1974, From Judy Barras, addressed to BIA Central California Agency requesting more information in regards to her research project.

- 15) Letter Dtd. 6-14-1974, From BIA Central California Agency addressed to Judy Barras, with a list of allotments. Enclosures not attached to the 6-14-1974 letter.
- 16) Letter Dtd. 10-25-1974, From Acting Superintendent, Bush Loucks, addressed to Catherine Morgan, Civilian, regarding information for a research project.
- 17) Letter Dtd. 10-30-1974, From Superintendent Richard Burcell, addressed to Catherine Morgan which provides information regarding the El Tejon Indians.
- 18) Letter Dtd. 10-30-1974, From Superintendent, Richard Burcell, addressed to Mattie J. Melton, in reply to her letter dated 10-25-1974 (not in file) in regards to information about her father and information regarding the El Tejon Indians.
- 19) Letter Dtd. 2-14-1977, From Eddie Montes, addressed to BIA Central California Agency, requesting information about his land status as an El Tejon Indian.
- 20) Letter Dtd. 2-18-1977, From BIA Central California Agency, Frank L. Haggerty, Jr., Acting Superintendent, addressed to Eddie Montez, reply to his letter, Item 18 of this sheet.
- 21) Letter Dtd. 3-10-1977, From United States Senate Ted Stevens, addressed to Ralph R. Reeser, Legislative and Congressional Affairs Office, regarding research work on the El Tejon Indians.
- 22) Letter Dtd. 4-7-1977, From Acting Director, John Geary, Office of Indian Services, addressed to Senator Stevens, regarding the March 10, 1977 letter, Item 20 of this sheet.
- 23) Letter Dtd. 4-20-1977, From BIA Sacramento Area Office, addressed to Senator Ted Stevens, in reference to information about the El Tejon Indians. (1 extra copy of this same letter enclosed in file).
- 24) Letter Dtd. 12-24-1980, From Eddie Montes, addressed to BIA Central City Agency regarding requesting information about the Tejon Indians.
- 25) Letter Dtd. 12-31-1980, From Gerald S. Rossbach, Acting Superintendent, addressed to Eddie Montes, providing information about the El Tejon Indians.
- 26) One plain paper with typed notes in draft format only, no date, in regards to the El Tejon Indians.
- 27) One plain paper with typed notes in draft format only, no date, in regards to the El Tejon Indians.
- 28) Paper Dtd. 11-19-2000, from the website, regarding information about the Indians of Mission San Fernando, who later lived at Rancho El Tejon.

End of contents in the Land File for El Tejon Ranch.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Central California Agency
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 8-500
Sacramento, CA 95814

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Real Estate Services

MAR 21 2006

Mr. Lawrence S. Roberts
2550 M. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037-1350

Dear Mr. Roberts:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 7, 2006, in regards to Tejon Freedom of Information Act Request. Because of the large number of inquiries received on this and similar subjects, we are unable to reply as promptly as we would like; however, your letter will be answered as soon as an appropriate response can be prepared within the Freedom of Information Act Guidelines. Should you have any questions, please contact Katherine Souther, Realty Specialist, at (916) 930-3748.

Sincerely,

Troy Burdick
Superintendent

KSOUTHER:3/21/06:EI Tejon Ranch FOIA

K.
B. Souther

ALLOTMENT OR ESTATE RECORD

Other Names

KERN
(County)

SECRET

~~Text of Birth~~

Decision

[illegible]



Angela Pittman/DC/BIA/DOI
03/10/2006 09:24 AM

To Bobbie Jo Henry/DC/BIA/DOI@BIA, Carol
Rogers-Davis/PHOENIX/BIA/DOI@BIA

cc

bcc

Subject FOIA Tejon Band of Indians 06J51FOIA-0011

File

Ladies,

Following up on the request I forwarded to you relating to documents, since we have never done business with this man, before all the work is done, could y'all estimate approximately the hours involved, as well as approximate cost...we will then submit to him an estimate to see if he wants to move forward with it. He indicated he would only pay up to \$500.00. I have a feeling this is going to be very involved, and voluminous. With that in mind, I would like to give him an estimate, then if he chooses to move forward with this, he will pay. I don't want to see any wasted time or efforts and to up-front with cost involved with research, copies, etc. So, if you'll just let me know your thoughts involved with this, as well as estimation of charges, I will draft up a letter with both included. Thanks,
Angela

Indians of Mission San Fernando, who later lived at Rancho El Tejón

Extracted from: Johnson, John R., 1997, "The Indians of Mission San Fernando" in Doyce B. Nunis Jr. ed. "Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana, 1797-1997" Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly: Vol. 79, No. 3, pp 249-290

After the establishment of the Sebastian Military Reserve at Tejon in 1853, a number of [Mission] San Fernando Indians moved to join those who had already established themselves there in earlier years. Vicente Francisco *Tinoki* was one of those who had returned to the Tejon region by the mid-nineteenth century. He was a Kitanemuk man baptized in 1819, who became one of the mission *alcaldes*.³⁴ His brother, *Kawana*, was chief of *Mavea*, the principal Kitanemuk settlement downstream from the mouth of Tejon Canyon. Vicente Francisco *Tinoki* appears to have split his Spanish name, his brother, who had never been baptized taking the name Vicente, while *Tinoki* kept the name Francisco.³⁵ Both brothers signed the Tejon Treaty in January 1851 that was intended to set aside 763,000 acres between Tejon Pass and the Kern River for Indian occupancy. Vicente *Kawana* was the first chief listed in this document. His immediate band consisted of 101 people.³⁶

Other signatories to the Tejon Treaty were former neophytes from Mission San Fernando. The treaty was signed in an adobe house built by Antonia Zapatero, who had been trained as a shoemaker when he was at the mission. He was of mixed Kitanemuk and Hometwoli Tokuts parentage and may be identified as a ten-year-old baptized in 1834 from Unupea, probably the Kitanemuk settlement of *Mumumpea*.³⁷ Another signatory was Emetero *Saki'yil* of the "Senahow" tribe, who later with his subchiefs headed a group of 300 Tulamni, Chuxoxi, and Yawelamni Yokuts Indians who settled on the Sebastian Reserve.³⁸ Emeterio had been baptized at San Fernando in 1804 when he was only five years old from Tubampet.³⁹ This ranchería name, written in its Takic form, is probably a reference to the Yokuts settlement of *Tulamniu* on Buena Vista Lake.⁴⁰

Another Mission San Fernando Indian, Rafael Maria Aguinamogihuason, was said to be chief of the "Castake" tribe when he signed the 1851 Tejon Treaty. He apparently was a Tataviam Indian from Tochonanga whose parents were living at Achoicominga when the mission was founded.⁴¹ Rafael's eventual marriage to a Ventureño woman and his experience as an *alcalde* seem to have propelled him into a position of authority among the predominantly Chumash families who settled at *Mat'apxwelxwel* at the foot of the Cañada de las Uvas.⁴² He was mentioned in 1862 government documents as a co-chief with "Chico" of the "Surillo" or "Cartaka" [*sic*] tribe of 162 people at the Sebastian Reservation.⁴³

Several articles reported in the Los Angeles *Star* in 1854 mention that more than 1,800 Indians were gathered on the Sebastian Reservation under seven principal chiefs. One of

these communities, consisting of 100 people who cultivated 21 acres, was headed by "Stanislaus from the mountains near San Fernando" and "under him Clemente from Lake Elizabeth." Estanislao ("Stanislaus") Nangivit was a Serrano Indian from Puninga in the southern Antelope Valley.⁴⁴ Clemente was Tataviam.⁴⁵ These two and several other ex-neophytes from Mission San Fernando has been listed in the 1850 Los Angeles County census as being laborers working for Dolores Ochoa. When they moved to the Sebastian Reservation, they settled at the mouth of Pastoria Creek, founding a ranchería called *Chipowhi*. This community appears to have been composed mostly of Tataviam Indian families.⁴⁶

The Sebastian Reservation was closed in 1864. Rancho El Tejón had been approved as a land grant in 1843 by the Mexican government of California but was only briefly inhabited by a worker hired by the grantee, who lived among the Indian rancherías in 1845-46. Despite this slim basis for possession, the Board of Land Commissioners ruled that the grant was valid in 1858, and a patent was issued a few years later in 1863. Although they were no longer trustees of the federal government, the rights of the Tejon Indians for continued residency were recognized under the terms of the grant.⁴⁷ The rancho was later purchased by Edward F. Beale, who had founded the reservation during the period of his appointment as Commissioner of Indian Affairs for California. His good relations with the Indians led to their continued employment as vaqueros, shepherds, and laborers on his ranch. They in turn continued to reside on the ranch, although their settlements were gradually closed out and the last occupants relocated to a single ranchería in Tejon Canyon by 1877. Former Mission San Fernando Indians from Piru, Camulos, and Saticoy and the vicinity of the former mission were to emigrate to Tejon throughout the late nineteenth century to seek work and participate in the life of the Indian community there. Their descendants have continued to live on the Tejon Ranch down to the present day.

Footnotes

³⁴San Fernando (herein after SFe) Bap. No.2385, December 21, 1891. Vicente Francisco is probably the Vicente listed among Indians who received a tract of land from Governor Micheltornea in 1843.

³⁵These facts have been reconstructed from a variety of sources, especially the mission records and Harrington's ethnographic notes gathered at the Tejón Indian Ranchería in the early twentieth century. In later years, Francisco *Tinoki* adopted the surname Cota; see Frank F. Latta, *The Saga of Rancho El Tejon* (Santa Cruz: Bear State Books, 1976), p. 133.

³⁶Helen S. Giffen and Arthur Woodward, *The Story of El Tejon* (Los Angeles: Dawson's Book Shop, 1942); Robert F. Heizer, *The Eighteen Unratified Treaties of 1851-52 between the California Indians and the United States Government* (Berkeley: University of California Archaeological Research Facility, 1972) pp. 38-41; John R. Johnson and Sally McLendon, "Post-Secularization Chumash History," in McLendon and Johnson, *Chumash Peoples*, Chap. 9.

³⁷SFe Bap. 2812, March 29, 1834, Harrington was told variously that Zapatero's name was Antonio or José by his Tejón Indian consultants who remembered him from when they were children. Latta mistakenly reports Zapatero's first name as Pablo. See *John P. Harrington Papers, Part 2, Northern California and Central California* [Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution, National Anthropological Archives (Microfilm edition, Millwood, N.Y.: Kraus International Publications, 1985)] Rl. 100, Fr. 1053-1054, 1178; Latta, *Saga of Rancho El Tejon*, p. 128.

³⁸Giffen and Woodward, *Story of El Tejon*, pp 29-30; Harrington, *Northern California and Central California*, Rl. 100, Fr. 1133.

³⁹SFe Bap. 1226, February, 1804. A married couple, probably his parents were baptized two weeks later from the same ranchería. These were the only people from Tubampet baptized at San Fernando Mission

⁴⁰When broken down to their component parts, *Tubampet* and *Tulamniu* are the same place name if /b/ is substituted for // and the Fernandeno locative suffix *-pet* is replaced by the Yokuts *-iu*.

⁴¹Rafael Maria was the fifth person listed in the baptismal register, one of a group of children baptized on the day Mission San Fernando was founded. He was mentioned as being one of the Indian alcaldes in 1836 and his name appears among those listed in the 1850 census at the mission

⁴²John R. Johnson, *Ethnohistory of Mat'a pxwelxwel*, CA-KER-4465 [Santa Barbara: Science Applications International Corporation (prepared for the Pacific Pipeline Project, Kern and Los Angeles Counties, L. W. Reed Consultants, Inc., Fort Collins, CO), 1997], p. 6.

⁴³Jno. P. H. Wentworth to Wm. P. Dole, Report No. 67, *Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the Secretary of the Interior, 1862* (Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1863) p. 325. Once allowance is made for typographic errors, the mention of the "Surillo" or "Cartaka" tribe is an obvious reference to people from the interior Ventureño Chumash rancherías of Sujuiyos (Shuxwiyuxus) and Castec (Kashtiq).

⁴⁴He was originally baptized as Ladislao when he was fifteen years old (Sfe Bap. 1242, March 3, 1804).

⁴⁵SFe Bap. 2544, November 23, 1823. Clemente's parents were from Siutasegena and Tochaborunga

⁴⁶Johnson and Earle, "Tataviam Geography and Ethnohistory," pp. 204-206. Further research with the San Fernando Mission records has revised our previously published identification of Estanislao and his ethnic/linguistic affiliation.

⁴⁷Giffen and Woodward, *Story of El Tejon*, p. 41.



5-349d

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FILES

CAUTION!

Positively no papers to be
added to or taken from this
file, except by an employee of
the Mails and Files Division.

FILE NO.

FILE NO.

Oco Ft Tejon Band of Indians on Tejon Ranch

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

6-8600

**Sacramento Area Office
Sacramento 4, California
August 13, 1952**

Air Mail

Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to our telephone conversation of a few days ago relating to the welfare of the Indian community, located on the El Tejon Ranch in Kern County, which was damaged by the recent earthquake in that area.

We have checked with the California State Disaster Council and the local Red Cross Director and have assembled the information set forth below.

The El Tejon Indian community consisted of six adobe homes, plus several small frame buildings, located on private land for which the Indians pay a nominal rental. All of the adobe homes were seriously damaged by the earthquake, but one can probably be rehabilitated. There were no deaths nor personal injuries among the Indian occupants. At the time of the earthquake there were three families in the community, totaling 22 people. One single person, not a regular member of the community, was also present. Two families who make their homes in the community are employed as transient laborers and were not present at the time of the earthquake.

The welfare needs of these people have been taken care of in a similar manner to those of other victims of the earthquake. Kern County officials and the local Red Cross workers in Bakersfield have furnished tents for temporary occupancy by the families and have provided for other necessary emergency needs.

The Director of the County Museum, the local Red Cross Director and other interested persons and agencies are endeavoring to move this Indian community to a location where employment opportunities, schools, roads and other public services would be more accessible, and where building materials would be made available. All of the families, and, particularly those with school children, are anxious to move. However, there are two elderly men who wish to remain and it appears that there would be adequate housing remaining on the El Tejon Ranch to meet their needs.

In view of the sympathetic attitude of the local people of Kern County, I believe that the problems of the Indians brought about by the earthquake will be taken care of satisfactorily.

There are about 13 public domain allotments in the earthquake area, some of which may be occupied. However, we have no knowledge of any emergency in connection therewith, and it can reasonably be assumed that any such emergency need has been met.

Sincerely yours,

Leonard M. Hill
Area Director

LHM:ab
cc: G. T. Nordstrom

El Tiño
The ~~L. T. Home~~ Indian community consisted of 6 adobe homes plus several small ~~frame~~ buildings. All of the adobe homes were seriously damaged by the earth quake, however, one may be rehabilitated. It was a miracle that no one was hurt. At the present time there are three families in the community totaling 22 people plus one single party, who apparently does not belong to the group. In addition, there are two families currently ^{about} working at transient labor. The Kern County people as well as the local Red Cross workers in Bakersfield are looking after the ~~welfare~~ ^{care} of these people. Tents were furnished and are being occupied by two families and all other emergency needs of the current period have been furnished. The director of the county museum as well as other county officials and the Red Cross Director are endeavoring to move this Indian community to a location near civilization, where building materials would be furnished on a new home site for them. At this time, all of the families, especially those having 15 children of school age are anxious to move. However, there are two elderly men who wish to remain and it appears that there would be adequate housing in the frame buildings to fulfill their needs of the two gentlemen. The ~~E. T. Home~~ ranch people have no objection to the elderly men remaining or to the rebuilding of the home on the same site as long as the former agreement to pay \$1 per year is kept current. It appears from this that these Indian families are faring as well as any one else in the disaster area. It also appears that their welfare is being adequately considered by the Red Cross as well as the county officials.

To: Commissioner

Subject: Earthquake damage - El Tejon, Tehachapi and vicinity.

The nearest Indian Reservation or Rancheria to the disaster area caused by the recent earthquake in the Bakersfield-Tehachapi territory is the Tule River Reservation, which is over 60 miles north. One of our foresters (Mr. MacMillan) was on this reservation on 8/1/52. He did not observe or hear of any damage due to the earthquake at this location.

We do have 13 P.D. allotments totaling 1864 acres in this disaster area, some of which are probably occupied. Mr. D. Clark, our Real Property Officer, was on the Mike Magill allotment on 7/21/52. There are two unoccupied adobe buildings on this allotment, which Mr. Clark reported as not damaged.

See attached

We do have a small frame school building located at the El Tejon Indian Community, but which is located on non-trust land. Several Indian families live in this immediate vicinity. None of which are on trust property.

This school has not been used for school purposes for 3 - 4 years, since the district was unionized and the children are now taken to Arvin, about 20 miles north.

There are several Indian families living in the towns of Tehachapi and Monolith, which are 4 miles apart. None of these people are on trust property. The Pacific Area Disaster Hdqtrs. of the Red Cross have established a temporary Disaster Hdqtrs. at Tehachapi, to cover the recent quake territory. The regular Red Cross services are being furnished all needy people, regardless of nationality; a canteen has been established; and the local office (at Tehachapi) is now screening applications from families who were especially hard hit and who are really in need to establish ~~what~~ is eligible for their special services. To date 53 families have qualified. However, it is not possible to ascertain at this time, as to whether or not, any of the 53 families are Indians.

Mr. Caldwell of the State Disaster Council stated, that there were few, if any, homes damaged and that there was no housing problem due to the quake. They also stated that they ~~xxxxxx~~ cement plant, which is the major source of labor, had not shut down.

in Tehachapi

Therefore, it should be assumed that any Indian folks living within the area are not seriously affected.

DEC 31 1980

Mr. Eddie Montes
728 South Avenue 60
Los Angeles, California 90042

Dear Mr. Montes:

Response is made to your letter dated December 24, 1980 regarding the Sebastian Indian Reservation and the Tejon Indian Village. We have no record of a Sebastian Indian Reservation, however, we did find that in 1916, 880 acres of Public Domain Lands were reserved and set aside by Departmental Order for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians. The Indians never made use of the lands because it was not economically feasible to do so. In 1962, the order to reserve the lands was revoked and the lands restored to the public domain.

This letter does not differ from our response made to you in February 1977. We are sorry we have no maps and are unable to offer more information.

Sincerely yours,

SGN/ GERALD S. ROSSBACH

ACTING
Superintendent

RHarris: ch 12/30/80

cc: 060 Tejon Ranch

INITIALING COPY

Mr. Eddie Montes

28 South Avenue 60

Los Angeles, California 90042

Wednesday, December 24, 1980

Bureau Of Indian Affairs

Central City Agency

P.O. Box I5740

Sacramento, California, 95813

Dear Sirs:

Here are some questions I need answered.

The first one is:

Being a descendant of the Indians of the Sebastian Indian Reservation, (my great great grandfather was an Indian Chief.) where can I see the treaty they signed with the United States Commissioners in 1851??

The second one is:

I was born on the Tejon Indian Village and after all of us were forced to move out we either moved to the ghettos of the cities or to the farms as farm laborers I heard once that there was a piece of land allotted to us. Could you by any chance send me a map of it's location ?

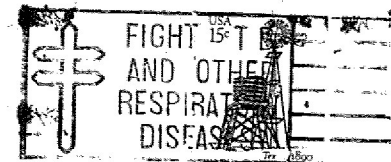
I would appreciate it if you would send me all the information I request.

Sincerely Yours,

Mr. Eddie Montes
Mr. Eddie Montes

P.S. - all of these places are located in Kern County.

EDDIE MONTES
728 S AV 60
LOS ANGL CA
90042



Bureau of Indian Affairs
Central City Agency
P.O. Box 15740
Sacramento, California 95813

060 2egon

APR 20 1977

Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Reference is made to your letter of March 10 in behalf of a constituent requesting information on the Tejon Indians in Kern County, California.

In connection with the inquiry about the El Tejon Ranch the following is submitted:

Approximately 880 acres of public domain lands in Kern County, California were reserved and set aside by Departmental order of November 9, 1916, for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians. An investigation disclosed that these Indians had never made use of the lands and could not use them because it was not economically feasible to do so. Accordingly, the Departmental order of November 9, was revoked in 1962 by Public Land Order 2738, and the lands were restored to the public domain.

There were some Indian families living on the El Tejon Ranch which was part of an old original Mexican Grant. These Indian families claimed undisputed title to the Mexican Grant. The United States brought suit in behalf of these Indians to have confirmed in them "perpetual right" to occupy and use a part of the Mexican Grant. However, the United States Supreme Court, on June 9, 1924, held that title to the land occupied by these Indians was in the Title Insurance and Trust Company et al., and that the Tejon Indians had no legal right or interest in and to the portion of the El Tejon Ranch on which they were residing. However, the Tejon Indians were permitted by the ranch owners to remain on the lands occupied by them on a nominal rental basis.

8/2/77
INITIALING COPY

The Indians of the Tejon Ranch are considered to be of the Yokut Tribe.

We have no information in our records on a Mr. Seal or Mr. Saks.

We are sorry that we could not offer more information on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) William E. Finale

Area Director

cc: Bureau of Indian Affairs
Office of Controlled Correspondence
BCCO 7054

FlHaggerty:brg 4/19/77

cc: ✓ Central California Agency
7054 BCCO

060 - Tejon Ranch

ROUTING TRANSMITTAL

DATE 4-11-77

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

INDIAN AFFAIRS DATA CENTER
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

DIVISION OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

PHOENIX AREA OFFICE

MC ✓

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA AGENCY

HOOPA AGENCY

PALM SPRINGS OFFICE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY

LOS ANGELES INDUSTRIAL
DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA APPRAISAL
OFFICE

OAKLAND-SAN FRANCISCO FEAO
ALAMEDA, CA.

LOS ANGELES FEAO
LOS ANGELES, CA.

REGIONAL SOLICITOR
SACRAMENTO AREA

ATTENTION: Tribal Operations

FROM: Area Director's office

SACRAMENTO AREA OFFICE

COMMENTS: Please prepare reply

for Area Director's
signature w/cc to
BCCO 7054



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20245

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Tribal Government Services
BCCO-7054

Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

APR 7 1977

Dear Senator Stevens:

Thank you for your letter of March 10 in behalf of a constituent requesting some assistance in obtaining information about the Tejon Indians on the Tule River Reservation in California.

Since the affairs of the Tejon Indians on the Tule River Reservation are under the immediate administrative responsibility of Mr. William E. Finale, Area Director, Sacramento Area Office, Federal Office Building, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, California 95825, we have forwarded a copy of your correspondence to that office with a request that they provide you the available information on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Sgd. John Geary

Acting

Director, Office of
Indian Services

cc: Area Director, Sacramento
w/copy of incoming corres.

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

7054

March 10, 1977

Mr. Ralph R. Reeser
Legislative and Congressional
Affairs Office
Bureau of Indian Affairs
1951 Constitution Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20245

Dear Mr. Reeser:

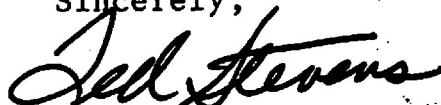
Attached is a communication I have
recently received.

I would very much appreciate your
courtesy if you would look into the matter
described and provide me with any information
upon which I may base a reply. If possible,
I would like to assist my correspondent.

Please call my office if you need
further information.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,



TED STEVENS
United States Senator

Attachment

Am doing some research in the Tehon~~e~~ Indians in Valifornia - Kern County.

Could your office help? A Mr. Beal or Bake was commissioned by a president to pick (3) "sights", for reservations for Indians in the California area. The El Tijahon Ranch is part of one of the "sights" he picked. The Indians were moved to the reservation. For some reason, the land was leased or purchased by Beal. Is there anything to find the records or trace the legal aspect. I was brought up on that reservation. My aunt was the Indian agent, principal and school teacher there for over 30 years. Mrs. Anna B. Knowles. I have located the surviving Indians that have told me stories but I wish to substantiate them. If your office could help in some way, it would be appreciated. I have a list of the Indians that are known to be alive as well as the past members of the tribe. This all started when I returned to visit my family. The interest in the history has excited me. There is only one unpublished manuscript at the Kern County Public Library that I could find - #97944 - by Magruder, that gave any legal information.

.....

I'm doing some research on the Tehone Indians
 in California - Kern County. Could you - if you
 help? A Mr. Beal or Bale was commissioned by
 a president to pick (3) Three spots for reservations
 for Indians in the California area. The El Tichen
 ranch is part of one of the spots he picked. The
 Indians were moved to the reservation. For some
 reason - the land was leased or purchased
 by Beal. Is there anything to find the records
 on these the legal aspect. I was brought up
 on that reservation. My Aunt was the Indian
 agent, previous and school teacher there for over
 30 years "Mrs. Anna B. Tomlinson". I have located
 two surviving Indians that have told me stories,
 but I wish to substantiate them. If you can
 could help in some way, it would be appreciated.
 I have a list of the Indians that are known to be
 alive as well as the past members of the tribe. This
 is dated when I returned to visit my land. The
 interest in the history has excited me. There is
 only one unpublished manuscript from
 County Public Library that I could find
 #97944 - by McGraw, that goes on
 information.





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Sacramento Area Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, California 95825

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Tribal Operations
BCCO - 7054

El Tejon

APR 20 1977

Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Reference is made to your letter of March 10 in behalf of a constituent requesting information on the Tejon Indians in Kern County, California.

In connection with the inquiry about the El Tejon Ranch the following is submitted:

Approximately 880 acres of public domain lands in Kern County, California were reserved and set aside by Departmental order of November 9, 1916, for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians. An investigation disclosed that these Indians had never made use of the lands and could not use them because it was not economically feasible to do so. Accordingly, the Departmental order of November 9, was revoked in 1962 by Public Land Order 2738, and the lands were restored to the public domain.

There were some Indian families living on the El Tejon Ranch which was part of an old original Mexican Grant. These Indian families claimed undisputed title to the Mexican Grant. The United States brought suit in behalf of these Indians to have confirmed in them "perpetual right" to occupy and use a part of the Mexican Grant. However, the United States Supreme Court, on June 9, 1924, held that title to the land occupied by these Indians was in the Title Insurance and Trust Company et al., and that the Tejon Indians had no legal right or interest in and to the portion of the El Tejon Ranch on which they were residing. However, the Tejon Indians were permitted by the ranch owners to remain on the lands occupied by them on a nominal rental basis.

The Indians of the Tejon Ranch are considered to be of the Yokut Tribe.
We have no information in our records on a Mr. Beal or Mr. Bake.
We are sorry that we could not offer more information on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) William E. Finale

Area Director

cc: Bureau of Indian Affairs
Office of Controlled Correspondence
BCCO 7054

FLHaggerty: brg 4/19/77

cc: Central California Agency
BCCO 7054

✓ 060 - Tejon Ranch

FEB 18 1977

Mr. Eddie Montes
728 South Avenue 60
Los Angeles, CA 90042

Dear Mr. Montes:

In connection with your inquiry about Tejon the following is offered:

Approximately 880 acres of public domain lands in Kern County, California were reserved and set aside by Departmental order of November 9, 1916, for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians. An investigation disclosed that these Indians had never made use of the lands and could not use them because it was not economically feasible to do so. Accordingly, the Departmental order of November 9, was revoked in 1962 by Public Land Order 2738, and the lands were restored to the public domain.

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The Indians of the Tejon Ranch are considered to be of the Yokut Tribe.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) Frank L. Haggerty, Jr.

Frank L. Haggerty, Jr.
Acting Superintendent

FLHaggerty:brg 2/17/77

INITIALING COPY

EDDIE MONTES
728 So. AVE 60
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90042
MONDAY FEB. 14, 1977

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CENTRAL CITY AGENCY
P.O. BOX 15740
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95813
TRIBAL OPERATIONS

DEAR SIR:

HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED OR
WHERE I CAN TRY TO FIND THE ANSWERS.

HAVING BEEN BORN ON THE TEJON RANCH, 40
MILES SOUTHEAST OF BAKERSFIELD, WE'VE ALWAYS
BEEN CALLED THE TEJON INDIANS. WHAT IS OUR
REAL TRIBE'S NAME?

OUR LANGUAGE IS A MIXTURE OF THE PLAUTE,
SHOSHONE, AND OURS. IS THAT BECAUSE WE WERE
OF THE MIGATORY NATURE ~~OR~~ ^{BECAUSE} OF OTHER
TRIBES VISITING US.

THE MAIN QUESTION I WOULD LIKE ANSWERED
IF AT ALL POSSIBLE IS.

WAS THERE EVER A LEGAL DOCUMENT
BETWEEN THE TEJON RANCH CO. AND US?
WHERE CAN I READ IT?

SINCERELY YOURS.

Eddie Montes

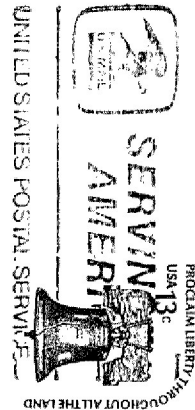
EDDIE MONTES
728 SO. AVE. 60
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
90047

RECEIVED
CENTRAL CALIF AGCY
FEB 17 8 45 AM '77

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CENTRAL CITY AGENCY
PO BOX 15740
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

ATTN: TRIBAL OPERATIONS

95813



OCT 30 1974

Mrs. Mattie J. Malton
270 Oregon Street
Gridley, California 95948

Dear Mrs. Malton:

This is in reply to your letter dated October 25, 1974, asking for information about your father, Ben Payton. We have been unable to locate his name on any of the records in this office. As we told you in our letter to you dated March 7, 1973, we need additional information before we can do further research, such as your tribe, birthdate, etc. Please fill in the enclosed form and return to this office in the enclosed envelope. Upon receipt of this form we will do further research.

In connection with your inquiry about Tejon the following information is offered.

Approximately 880 acres of public domain lands in Kern County, California, were reserved and set aside by Departmental order of November 9, 1916, for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians. An investigation disclosed that these Indians had never made use of the lands and could not use them because it was not economically feasible to do so. Accordingly, the Departmental order of November 9, was revoked in 1962 by Public Land Order 2738, and the lands were restored to the public domain.

There were some Indian families living on the El Tejon Ranch which was part of an old original Mexican Grant. These Indian families claimed undisputed title to the Mexican Grant. The United States brought suit in behalf of these Indians to have confirmed in them a "perpetual right" to occupy and use a part of the Mexican Grant. However, the United States Supreme Court, on June 9, 1924, held that title to the land occupied by these Indians was in the Title Insurance and Trust Company et al., and that the Tejon Indians had

no legal right or interest in and to the portion of the El Tajon Ranch on which they were residing. However, the Tajon Indians were permitted by the ranch owners to remain on the lands occupied by them on a nominal rental basis.

At this writing the Bureau of Indian Affairs has no knowledge of any Indians living on the El Tajon Ranch.

Sincerely yours,

/SGD/ Richard H. Burcell

Superintendent

Enclosures

FLHaggerty:fm 10/30/74

cc: 006 Mattie (Parker) Milton
✓ 060 El Tajon Ranch

720 B

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AGENCY
5750 INDIAN ST., SUITE 201
RIVERSIDE, CALIF. 92506

Real Prop. Mgmt.
308-Miscellaneous

OCT 25 1974

Mrs. Catharine Morgan
P.O. Box 63
Bellevue, California

Dear Mrs. Morgan:

We have researched your telephone request of October 21, 1974 as to the location of present or former Indian Reservations in Kern County, California above Tejon Ranch.

We are unable to discern as to whether or not there are terminated Indian Reservations in Kern County, however, there are no current trust tribal lands in the subject area.

A copy of this letter is being furnished the Central California Agency, P.O. Box 15740, Sacramento, California 95813 under whose jurisdiction any Indian land in Kern County would fall. They will correspond with you directly should they have any comments to add to ours.

For your information, enclosed is a general Indian Land Areas map.

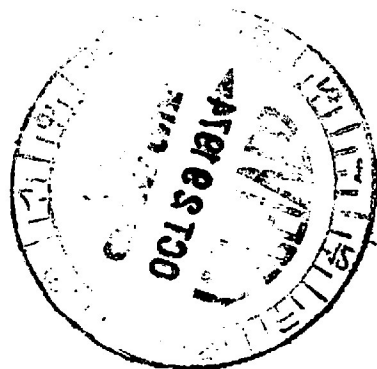
Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) BUSH J. LOUCKS

Acting Superintendent

Enclosure

cc: Central California Agency, Attn. Realty



OCT 30 1974

Mrs. Catherine Morgan
P. O. Box 63
Fellows, California 93244

Dear Mrs. Morgan:

We received a copy of the letter of October 25, 1974 sent to you from the Southern California Agency at Riverside. We wish to add the following comments.

Approximately 800 acres of public domain lands in Kern County, California were reserved and set aside by Departmental order of November 9, 1914, for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians. An investigation disclosed that these Indians had never made use of the lands and could not use them because it was not economically feasible to do so. Accordingly, the Departmental order of November 9, was revoked in 1962 by Public Land Order 1730, and the lands were restored to the public domain.

There were some Indian families living on the El Tejon Ranch which was part of an old original Mexican Grant. These Indian families claimed undisputed title to the Mexican Grant. The United States brought suit in behalf of these Indians to have confirmed in them a "perpetual right" to occupy and use a part of the Mexican Grant. However, the United States Supreme Court, on June 9, 1924, held that title to the land occupied by these Indians was in the Title Insurance and Trust Company et al., and that the Tejon Indians had no legal right or interest in and to the portion of the El Tejon Ranch on which they were residing. However, the Tejon Indians were permitted by the ranch owners to remain on the lands occupied by them on a nominal rental basis.

At this writing the Bureau of Indian Affairs has no knowledge of any Indians living on the El Tejon Ranch.

Sincerely yours,

/SGD/ Richard H. Burcell
Superintendent

Handwritten signature
INITIALING COPY

FILEAGSerty:fm 10/29/74

cc: 060 El Tejon Ranch

JUN 14 1974

Mrs. Judy Barras
101 Walnut Drive
Tehachapi, California 93361

Dear Mrs. Barras:

Enclosed is a copy of our list showing by name and land description the nine allotments in Kern County that are still in trust under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The following allotments are located in the vicinity of Pinto Mountain:

Ind-39, Lela Domo
Ind-58, Mariano Phillips
Ind-99, Maria Schumera
Ind-104, Maria Girado

For those allotments in the same general area that are now in fee status see copy of plat 11.

Also enclosed are copies of sixteen plats showing by Township, Range, and Section those allotments in Kern County that are now in fee status and not under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. On the right side of each sheet is shown the name of the allottee.

The 1970 census lists 53 Indians living in the town of Tehachapi and 2,039 Indians in Kern County. We refer to the Indians in the Tehachapi area as Kumat. We have little contact with these individuals as there are no reservations in the county.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Frank L. Haggerty, Jr.
Acting Superintendent

Enclosures

cc: Realty, CGA

FLHaggerty/RBlodgett:fm 6/14/74

cc: 000 060 El Tejon

INITIALING COF
[Signature]

Realty *JD*

MRS. JUDY BARRAS

101 WALNUT DRIVE
TEHACHAPI, CALIFORNIA 93561
(805) 822-4385

June 8, 1974

Central California Agency
1800 Tribute Road
Sacramento, California 95813

Gentlemen:

Mr. Bruce Peasley, Area Realty Officer of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Sacramento, has greatly assisted me in research I am doing for a history book of the Tehachapi area. There were some questions he suggested I refer to your Agency, specifically dealing with allotments to Tehachapi area Indians.

Realty

He mentioned in one of his letters that there were presently nine allotments in Kern County still under Bureau jurisdiction. Without violating the right of privacy of individual people, can you tell me if there are any current allotments in the Tehachapi region, including the Piute Mountain and Kelso Valley areas, as well as Caliente Canyon? This would be the range of the Indians who are known today as Kawaiisu by anthropologists. Is it possible to list for me any other allotments that existed in these general areas from the time allotments were initiated for the Tehachapi area Indians, which I believe is as early as 1891. And if there were terminations of any, how and why were they terminated.

Trail

I am also particularly interested in knowing how individuals from the Tehachapi region are listed on the Bureau's rolls. They call themselves Paiutes out of necessity rather than accuracy - is this how your agency refers to them? And do you have any way of ascertaining how many people from this general region are recorded as Indians? I have a list from working with the families, but they themselves don't seem clear how extensive it is as to their children - there has been much intermarriage in recent years with whites.

I appreciate any assistance you can give me in my research.

Sincerely,

Judy Barras

MRS. JUDY BARRAS

101 WALNUT DRIVE
TEHACHAPI, CALIFORNIA 93561
(805) 822-4385

Handwritten initials and date:
JH
EEM
6/8/74

June 8, 1974

Mr. Bruce S. Peasley
Area Realty Officer
United States Bureau of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Re: Real Prop. Mgmt. Area
320 CCA
006 Judy Barras

Dear Mr. Peasley:

There is no doubt that the interest and extensive reply to my letter from people like yourself, make research into history a joy. Thank you for the two letters about the Tehachapi area Indians. I have a few questions.

Regarding the Piute Rancheria, can you give me the date of the allotment to Mike Magill? I note it is Independence Allotment No. IND-40. What does the Independence mean? I have not come across the Magill name in my genealogical work of the Kawaiisu and wonder if the "Independence" has anything to do with Independence, California - where a different Indian people lived. I appreciate the Bureau's extensive detailing of the sale of the rancheria to Mr. Miller; as you might expect your comments differ considerably from the newspaper reports of this transaction!

Regarding the 1917 news item, it simply spoke of Tehachapi Indians who were homeless and the Bureau attache being in Tehachapi to help them find homes. You detailed the problem of the Tejon Indians, and it might well be the item referred to them, but I don't think so; as few of the Tehachapi Indians lived on the reservation there in the 1850's, or remained after the termination of it and return of the land to private status. Nevertheless, the information in your second letter is valuable as I will discuss the Tejon status to some degree as an overall view.

Page Two
June 8, 1974

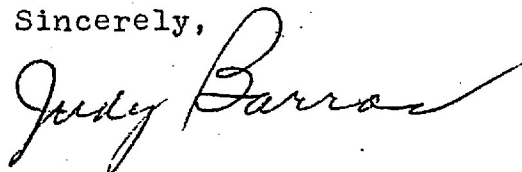
Can you tell me the location of the 880 acres that were reserved for the Tejon Indians by Department order on November 9, 1916? I presume it is adjacent to the Tejon Ranch.

I presume from your letter, in that you refer only to the Tejon Indians, that your department has no reference specifically to "Tehachapi Indians." I will contact the Central California Agency and pursue my research with them.

Regarding your suggestion of writing to the Department of Parks and Recreation, thanks, but I know I have reams of information they know nothing about. I've been privileged to work directly with the Indians in this area to some extent and have had the benefit of working with the notes of two anthropologists who visited here many years ago. The reason for contacting you, was no one was specifically able to answer the questions I put forth.

Thank you again for your help, and I look forward to any additional information as outlined above.

Sincerely,



JUN 10 1974

date 6.7.74

CENTRAL CALIF. AGCY. ✓

SO. CALIF. AGCY. _____

HOOPA AGENCY _____

PALM SPRINGS OFFICE _____

COVELO _____

OTHER _____

ATTENTION: 1st Lt. [illegible]

FROM SACRAMENTO AREA OFFICE
REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

COMMENTS: _____

Bureau of Indian Affairs
Sacramento Area Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, Calif. 95825

JUN. 5 1974

Mrs. Judy Barras
101 Walnut Drive
Tehachapi, CA 93561

Dear Mrs. Barras:

This reply to your letter of May 24, 1974, concerns the identity of the Tehachapi Indians and Federal efforts to locate permanent homes for them. Another reply concerns the unrelated allotment matter you raised. By separate cover, we are mailing several publications which provide general information about Indians. As our other letter stated, we can provide only readily available information.

You stated that ethnologists refer to the Tehachapi Indians as "Kawaiisu". We find Kawaiisu are mentioned in A. L. Kroeber's classic work, Handbook of the Indians of California, on pages 577, 580, 590, 594, 595, 601-605, and 883. To pursue your ethnological inquiries further, you might consider seeking guidance from Mr. Francis A. Riddell, Archaeologist, Department of Parks and Recreation, State of California, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento, California 95811.

Since you did not furnish the 1917 news item itself, we can only hazard a guess that it related to the Tejon Band of Indians, squatters on privately owned El Tejon Rancho. In that era the United States made significant efforts to locate a permanent home for them. The United States Department of Justice carried litigation all the way to the Supreme Court in an unsuccessful attempt to establish that the Tejon Band held a possessory interest in El Tejon Rancho which is part of an old Mexican grant, and the United States Department of the Interior twice issued withdrawal orders setting tracts of public land aside in proximity to the Rancho for the Tejon Band of Indians. Regrettably, the Tejon Band of Indians were unable to use those public lands, so the withdrawal orders were revoked.

The chief files on these long closed matters probably are in the custody of the National Archives and Records Service, but we have some fragmentary files. The sequence of events they reflect will be recounted.

On the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior ordered on May 15, 1914, that all forms of settlement and entry be withheld as to all vacant public lands in fractional townships 11 and 12 North, Ranges 16 and 17 West, San Bernardino Meridian, California, pending investigation to ascertain what part thereof would be actually needed for the use of the Indians occupying land within the Tejon Rancho. Investigation disclosed there was very little vacant land in the withdrawn area which would be suitable for permanent homes for the Indians and that the owners of El Tejon Rancho were not inclined to eject the Indians. In view of those conditions, the temporary withdrawal order dated May 15, 1914, was revoked on May 21, 1914, and the lands restored to the former status.

An order of the Department of the Interior, dated November 9, 1916, reserved and set aside approximately 880 acres of public domain land in Kern County for the use of the Tejon Band of Indians. Investigation disclosed that it was not economically feasible for these Indians to use the lands. It was not until 1962 that the 1916 withdrawal order was revoked by Public Land Order 2738. No Indians live on or adjacent to the lands once withdrawn according to information current in 1969.

Our files do not reflect the date when the United States Attorney first brought suit to confirm in the Tejon Indians a perpetual right to occupy and use part of El Tejon Rancho. The matter was concluded by a Supreme Court decision on June 9, 1924, U.S.A., Appellant, v. Title Insurance and Trust Co., et al, 265 U.S. 472. The Supreme Court held that the Tejon Indians had no legal right or interest in the portion of El Tejon Rancho where they resided and that title was in the defendant company. We understand that afterward the ranchowners allowed the Tejon Indians to remain on the lands they occupied for a nominal rent.

We have not seen your first book on the history of the Tehachapi region, but we wish to congratulate you on that accomplishment and bid you success in writing the second book.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) Bruce S. Peasley

Bruce S. Peasley
Area Realty Officer

✓ cc: Central Calif. Agcy., Attn: Tribal Ops

March 9, 1970

Mr. Edward G. Galvan, B-18011
Post Office Box 65
Bieber, California 96009

Dear Mr. Galvan:

We have made a thorough search of our records in an effort to determine your Indian heritage. From what you tell us, you do possess Indian blood, but because the names of your ancestors are not listed anywhere in our records, we are unable to officially certify to your degree of Indian blood.

We did, however, find the following information about the El Tejon Ranch. In 1916, 880 acres of Public Domain lands were reserved and set aside by Departmental Order for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians. The Indians never made use of the lands because it was not economically feasible to do so. In 1962, the order to reserve the lands was revoked and the lands restored to Public Domain. A few years ago, three Indian families were living on a portion of the ranch claiming title through a Mexican Grant. The United States sued on behalf of these families, but it was determined that the Indians had no right or interest in or to the land on which they were living. We have no information as to whether or not there is anyone living there at this time.

The Tule River Indian Reservation, Porterville, California, is not far from where the original ranch was located and very possibly there could be some old timers there who remember some of the families who lived on the ranch.

If you can locate any records which you feel support the fact that you are an Indian, we shall be glad to review them and give you our opinion.

We regret our inability to be of assistance to you at this time.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD.) Paul E. Bell

Area Tribal Operations Officer

cc: Tejon Ranch ✓

VTCourtwright:vf - 3-9-70

MRS. JUDY BARRAS

101 WALNUT DRIVE
TEHACHAPI, CALIFORNIA 93561
(805) 822-4385

May 24, 1974

Mr. Bruce Peasley
Real Property Management
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Sacramento Area Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825

Dear Mr. Peasley:

As the result of correspondence with Washington, D.C., Mr. John Kyl, Assistant Secretary of the Interior gave me your name and address.

I am an historian of the Tehachapi region, presently re-searching material for a second book on the area's history. I am, also, particularly interested in the pre-history of the Indians of this region (some material was included in my first book and I want to record what happened to them after the white men came to the area in the mid 1800's.)

Can you shed any light on the following activities?

In an early issue of the Tehachapi News, in 1917 a report is made of an "attache" of the Bureau of Indian Affairs being in Tehachapi attempting to locate permanent homes for Tehachapi Indians who were not living on land they owned. Also, I understand from talking with some of the Indian families, that certain allotments of land were made to individuals around the turn of the century. Have you any information on these activities, or similar ones that might have involved the Tehachapi Indians, who are referred to in ethnologies as "Kawaiisu," but they call themselves Paiutes, and may be so listed with your offices.

In 1952 there was quite a "to-do" in Kern County about the sale of the Piute Rancheria to an individual and the termination of the Bureau's activities there. I believe the sale actually took place but a group of "friends" of the Indians succeeded in buying back the land involved. Can you elaborate on that situation, as well as tell me how that land is held in title today?

Thank you for any assistance you can render.

Sincerely,



Real Prop. Mgmt.
Acq. & Disp.
BCCO 9611

MAY 21 1968

We have been asked by Secretary Nichol to furnish the information requested in your letter of May 7.

Concerning the status of Indians on the Ll Tejon Ranch, approximately 880 acres of public domain lands in Kern County, California, were reserved and set aside by Departmental order of November 9, 1916, for the use of the Ll Tejon Band of Indians. An investigation disclosed that these Indians had never made use of the lands and could not use them because it was not economically feasible to do so. Accordingly, the Departmental order of November 9 was revoked in 1962 by Public Land Order 2750, and the lands were restored to the public domain.

There are no Indians living on or directly adjacent to these lands. However, three Indian families are living on the El Tejon Ranch which is a part of an old original Mexican Grant. These Indian families claim undisputed title to the Mexican Grant. The United States brought suit in behalf of these Indians to have confirmed in them a "perpetual right" to occupy and use a part of the

Mexican Grant. However, the United States Supreme Court, on June 9, 1924, held that title to the land occupied by these Indians was in the Title Insurance and Trust Company, et al., and that the Tejon Indians had no legal right or interest in and to the portion of the El Tejon Ranch on which they were residing. (United States of America, Appellant, v. Title Insurance and Trust Company, et al., 265 U.S. 472.) However, the Tejon Indians are permitted by the ranch owners to remain on the lands occupied by them on a nominal rental basis.

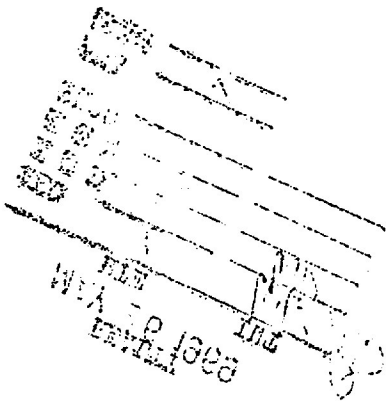
We appreciate your interest in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) T. W. Taylor
Acting Commissioner

cc:

Area Director, Sacramento (for info)



Realty
Reports and Control
Section
308 - El Tejon Ranch
(Sebastian Reservation)
✓ 060 - Tejon Ranch

Sacramento Area Office
P. O. Box 749
Sacramento 4, California

AIR MAIL

JUL 17 1961

Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Realty

Sir:

Reference is made to certain lands in Kern County which were temporarily reserved and set aside for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians by General Land Office letter, dated November 18, 1916 (File Ref. 659094 "G" GRN).

Our records show that on May 15, 1914, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to temporarily withhold from all forms of settlement and entry all vacant public lands in fractional townships 11 and 12 north, ranges 16 and 17 west, San Bernardino Meridian, California, pending investigation to ascertain what part thereof would be actually needed for the use of the Indians occupying lands embraced within the Tejon Grant. Subsequent investigation disclosed there was very little vacant land in the townships withdrawn which would be suitable for permanent homes for the Indians and that there was no disposition on the part of the owners of the Tejon Ranch to eject the Indians therefrom. In view of these conditions, the order of temporary withdrawal, dated May 15, 1914, was revoked on May 21, 1915, and the lands restored to the former status.

The Los Angeles Bureau of Land Management upon furnishing us with the attached copy of the withdrawal, dated November 18, 1916, which set aside certain lands for the use of the El Tejon Band of Indians, suggested if the withdrawal is no longer needed that a revocation be prepared, or on the other hand, if the land is still needed they be furnished with a written justification for the withdrawal. The lands included in the order of withdrawal lie outside the exterior boundaries of the rancho.

It will be appreciated if you will let us have any information your files may reveal as our records are completely silent on the order of withdrawal, dated November 18, 1916. According to the Bureau of Land Management, this withdrawal is still in effect.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) Leonard M. Hill

Area Director

RHELLston:lmc

Attachment : 1

Tribal Programs
720.2

✓ 060 Tejon Ranch

Sacramento Area Office
P. O. Box 749
Sacramento 4, California

MAY 16 1961

Miss Amelia Gomez
Stony Brook Retreat
Keene, California

Dear Miss Gomez:

This is in reply to your letter of May 2 regarding possible sources of income for you.

While we do not have any firsthand suggestions, we are making inquiry of individuals and agencies in the vicinity of Bakersfield and trust that they will have some helpful ideas.

Sincerely yours,

(SGD) Ten Broeck Williamson

Supervisory Program Officer

TBWilliamson/dyc

Sacramento Area Office
P. O. Box 749
Sacramento 4, California
June 3, 1953

Clark

Mr. Paul E. Herzog
1133 East 68th Street
Inglewood, California

Dear Mr. Herzog:

Reference is made to your letter of May 14, 1953, regarding the Indians who live on the El Tejon Ranch in Kern County. The Indian Bureau has been concerned over the welfare of these Indians for many years.

About 1915 a suit was brought in the Federal Court to establish the right of these Indians to the land which they occupied. However, the decision of the court was that the Indians did not have any right of occupancy on the ranch and therefore they could not establish title to the land involved. Therefore, the Indians are living on the El Tejon Ranch as tenants of the owners of that property. Since the land occupied by these Indians is privately-owned, the government has no jurisdiction over the property and government funds appropriated to the Indian Service cannot be used for improving the facilities of these Indians.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Leonard M. Hill

Leonard M. Hill
Area Director

DC:ms

May 14, 1953

Leonard J. Hill
Area Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Sacramento, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am writing you concerning some Indians with whom I have become well acquainted. They live on the Sebastian Reservation which is located on the Tejon Ranch in Kern County.

These people have no electricity. Yet, there are power lines going by their houses within a few hundred yards. These belong to the So. Calif. Edison Co. I have written them asking them to make electricity available to these people. I offered to pay for the power used. They did not even answer my letter.

If there is anything which can be done to help these people, please let me know.

Yours very truly,

Paul E. Herzog
1133 E. 68th Street
Inglewood, Calif.



IN REPLY REFER TO:

*El Tejon Indian
Comm.*

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Sacramento Area Office
Sacramento 4, California
August 19, 1952

Mrs. Celestina Garcia Montes
P. O. Box 1560 c/o Tejon Ranch
Bakersfield, California

Dear Mrs. Montes:

This is in reply to your letter dated August 4, 1952, in which you describe your loss due to the recent earthquake. We are very sorry to learn of the damage done.

This is to advise that the Bureau of Indian Affairs is not able to assist you at this time with your rebuilding problems.

We have been in contact with the Red Cross Director in Bakersfield, and it is our understanding that the Red Cross and the County are planning to assist your group by rehabilitating you on the Tejon Ranch or at some other location nearer the schools and other facilities important to your welfare.

Your question relative to Edward Montes' affidavit is being referred to our enrollment section; it will be answered in a separate letter.

Sincerely yours,

George T. Nordstrom
Soil Conservationist

GTN:ap

cc - Red Cross Director
Bakersfield, Calif.

5-1100
(El Tejon-Indians)

Land-Allot. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Pur Land Calif UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE
P B M

(118429-15)



San Francisco, Calif. Dec. 12, 1915.

Commissioner Indian Affairs,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

*Already answered in Land
inquiry by PBM. Trans. to
Law & Order
PBM*

Referring to letter from the Office of, "Nov. 23, 1915,"
addressed to Mr. Harry Chandler of the Los Angeles Times, Los Angeles,
California, carbon copy kindly furnished me, relative to the above named
Indians, have the honor to advise that during my recent trip through
Bakersfield, Kern County, California, enroute to Los Angeles, in the inter-
ests of the "LeMoore-Indians" of Kings County, having been informed that
the El Tejon Indians had not and were not receiving proper treatment
by the owners and manager of the land on which their rancheria is
located, deemed it advisable to stop off and investigate.

I note from carbon letter above referred to that the Office is
in receipt of various communications from citizens of Bakersfield who
report that present owners of land are not favorably disposed toward
these Indians. I am not advise as to nature and extent of these
reports; however, regret to say that my investigation made among these
people, having visited their rancheria and carefully gone through and
inspected each cabin home, causes me to conclude the citizens of
Bakersfield have been fully justified in writing the Office in the
interests of these Indians. By auto in company with Mr. T.J. Castro of
Bakersfield, the auto driver and an Indian, I visited this rancheria,
which is situated about 40 miles to the south or slightly to the south-
west of Bakersfield, consisting of some 10 to 12 individual cabin
homes located on either side ^{of} quite a bold running creek of moun-
tain water in the foot-hills, consisting mainly of adobe.

With few exceptions their homes evidenced extreme poverty, their

Page 2
being very little furniture of any kind and exceedingly scant of both bedding and clothing. The extent of the enclosed and used lands of these Indians will not exceed 15 acres, consisting of 8 or 10 small patches, the largest being that of the Chief, Juan Lozada, who has about $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres in his enclosure, the others ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ to about one acre, likely averaging $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, given chiefly to garden uses, tho. the Chief has grown during the past year some native hay and has about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in alfalfa.

My information was that under orders of the ranch manager, J.J. Lopez, these Indians have not and will not in the future be permitted to increase their live-stock holding to any extent, not even sheep, goats or hogs. They have a few horses, comparatively few, not exceeding 10 head, of which only 6 or 7 of any serviceable value. There is not a milk cow on the rancheria, and was told by the Indians they are not permitted to own cattle. That during the past summer they were ordered not to take water from the company ditch to irrigate their gardens.

The Catholic people have built for these Indians a very neat little house for religious worship, but according to information of the Chief and Mr. Castro, its door has been closed and locked against these people for some time. There is centrally built a very neat little school house, erected by the County, but being denied the advantages of a school this year on account of the orders of Lopez, since the recent burning of Chief Lozada cabin home, has only been occupied by him. Lumber sent by the County this year to add to or in some way improve the school house has not and will not be used, having been recently sold, on account of opposition of the manager, who evidently acts under instructions from ranch owners.

Prof. R.L. Stockton, ex-Supt. of Schools, resident of Bakersfield, informed me that during his administration Lopez attempted to prevent his opening and operating a school on the Indian rancheria, and 115

Page 3.

that he became so persistent in his opposition that he told him if he further interfeared that he would have him arrested.

The night before leaving Bakersfield I called on the present Supt. Public Schools to learn why no school by the County has for some time nat been carried on for these Indians, and was informed by him that it was the opposition of the ranch owners through their manager, Lopez. This manager acting under instructions from the ranch owners by repeated and persistent efforts has, I was informed, caused every except the Chief, Indian, representing the head of a family or living in any one of the cabin homes to sign some character of agreement or lease contract, which I suppose is intended more as recognition of the rights of the owners and an estoppel to the Indian setting up any claim to the land, than any thing else. The older Indians of this band have not entirely abandoned the conviction that they have a legal right to the land on which their old village was situated. The following type-written notice

was through Lopez served on Chief Lozada, viz: "June 28, 1915. To Juan Lozada (Chief) Tejon
You are hereby notified not to put any improvements, or buildings, or structures of any kind upon any of the lands and premises of the Tejon Ranch or Company, unless you sign a lease with them and permission is given you to so do- Tejon Ranch Co. by J.J. Lopez, Manager."

The recent burning at night of Lozada's home during his and his ~~wife's absence~~ wife's absence in Bakersfield and the serving of this notice causes he and the other Indians to believe the ranch people are responsible for the burning of his house. Castro also shares in this conviction.

Through Castro and the Chief learn that the ranch owners give employment to from 8 to 12 of the most able-bodied of these Indians for from 2 to 3 months during each year, paying a nominal wage, slightly less than is usually paid for such work, and that 2 to 3 have work on the ranch nearly the entire year. These Indians taken as a whole are mentally rather weak, with possible exception of the Chief, and therefore more easily imposed upon. As I noted the situation, so long as through 116

their present manager these Indians may be kept environed, controlled and used as in the past; there is not the remotest probability of the present owners of the ranch desiring to make any change which will effect adversely the interests of the Tejon Indians.

As I see it, these Indians have proven more of an asset to this ranch than a disadvantage. I am confident not a single Indian has every been employed by the ranch owners until needed and only kept in service as long as their interests suggested, and I am reasonably certain that no better wages^{have} been paid them than paid for similar work elsewhere. This ranch consists of over 200,000 acres, and the Indian rancheria situated as it is therein, hardly mentally capacitated to protect himself against impositions, far removed from white friends who might see and protect him, denied the possibility of ever increasing his holdings, in that these ranch owners, as I understand, refuse to sell ⁿ ~~any~~ part of their holdings for a permanent home for these people, nor, under present successful management, can he hope for a school for his children, causes me to conclude that these Indians should be removed entirely off this company land as soon as possible.

During my short stay in Bakersfield in efforts to secure reliable information concerning these Indians, after first meeting Castro, who was suggested to me as the best and most valuable friend to these people, at his suggestion I called upon Mr. R. McDonald, editor of one of the papers, 1723 Chester Ave., E. J. Emmons, Atty. in Producers Bank Building, Judge H. A. Peairs, Judge of the Superior Court, Prof. R. L. Stockton and some few others. All of these gentlemen expressed the opinion, though with some, such opinion was reached largely from other than actual personal knowledge, that these Indians have not in the past met with just, fair and humane treatment, some seemingly believing that their present conditions ^{is} ~~are~~ little short of peonage.

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Page 5.

It is with deep regret that duty as I understand it, for I feel that the Office ^{should} hear what I have heard, forces me to report the most serious charge yet mentioned. The man, T.C. Castro, who has spent considerable of his time among these Indians, has known the band all his life, speaks their language as well or better than they do, makes no secret in the charge that during the past several years this man Lopez, who has been on this ranch for the past 35 or 40 years, since company ownership as ranch manager, has so managed as to be able to take unlawful and unholy advantage of a number of the young and most prepossessing girls of this band, accomplishing his unholy deeds, ^{Castro} insist, about the period of their reaching young womanhood, or soon thereafter.

I made mention of this serious charge to Judge Peairs, who had to say that while he had heard these charges, and that Castro had discussed the same with him, yet he could conclude they have every reached such nature as to be susceptible of proof in court. The remoteness of the Indian rancheria and the ignorance of these people make them easy victims of wicked designing men.

Both Mr. Emmons and Mr. McDonald have promised to try and find some suitable location for these Indians to the east, up the creek outside of the ranch company enclosure, and write me results of their efforts.

Mr. McDonald expressed the conviction that such place could be found, and that people should be removed as soon as possible.

I shall write both he and Mr. Emmons within the next few days.

If not under present appropriation, then would suggest that under next, this Indians should have first relief from their present unfortunate environments.

Very respectfully,

John J. Ferrell
Special Indian Agent.

(See Census hereto attached, numbering a total of 79.)

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Census of the Indians of El Tejon Band In Kern Co. Calif.

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DEC 15 1915

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Total, 79.

Respectfully submitted,

Special Indian Agent.

John J. Terrell

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